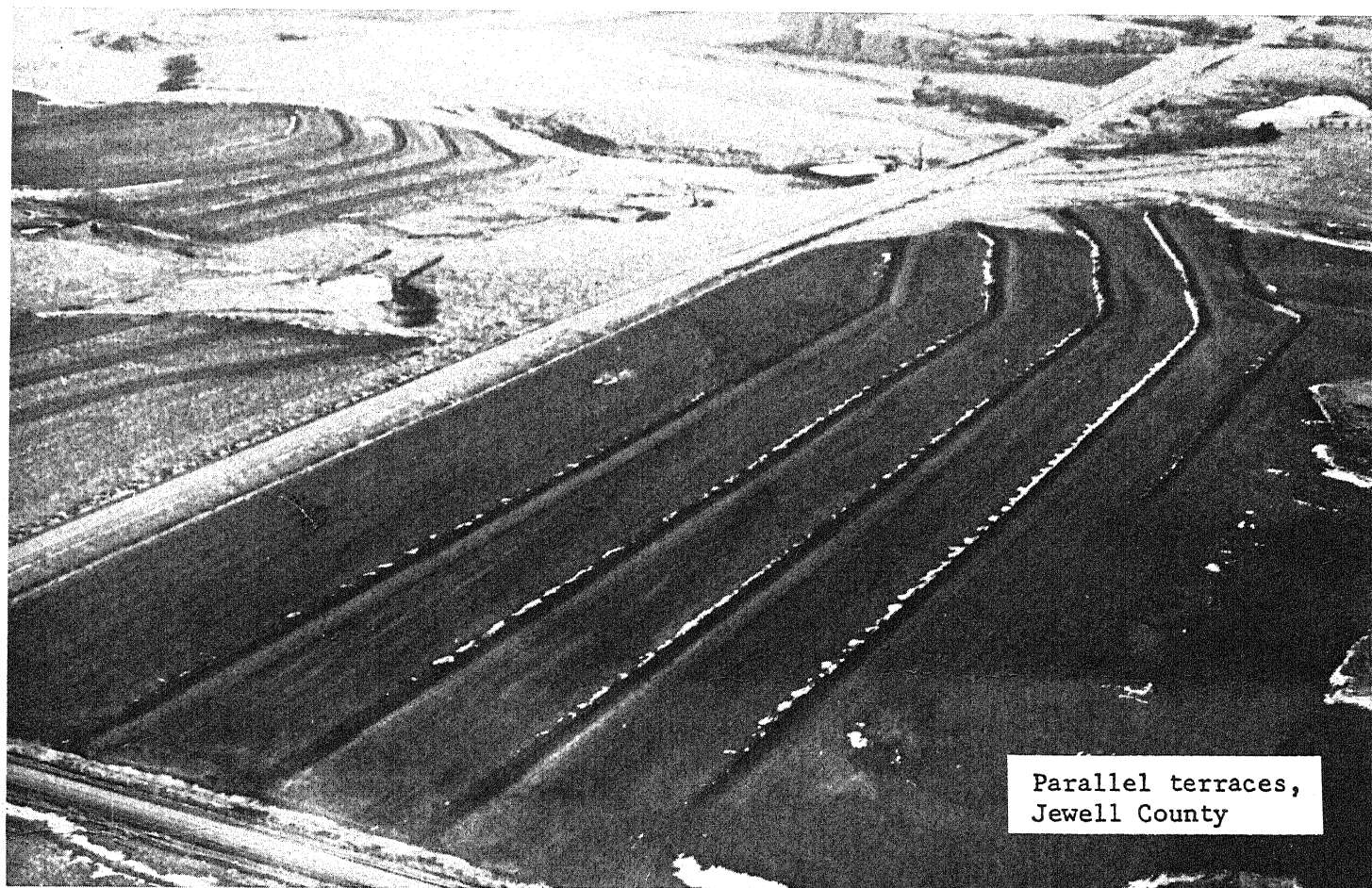




United States
Department
of Agriculture
Soil
Conservation
Service
Salina, Kansas
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Parallel terraces,
Jewell County

Covering More Ground with Soil and Water Conservation in Kansas



ABOVE: Contour farming, crop rotation, and terraces help control soil erosion on this Trego County farm.



RIGHT: Interested persons study the Rawlins County soil survey at the soil survey distribution meeting.



LEFT: The lower end of Diamond Creek Watershed, Chase County, suffered two disastrous floods in 1985. Construction of the first flood control dams in the watershed has begun.



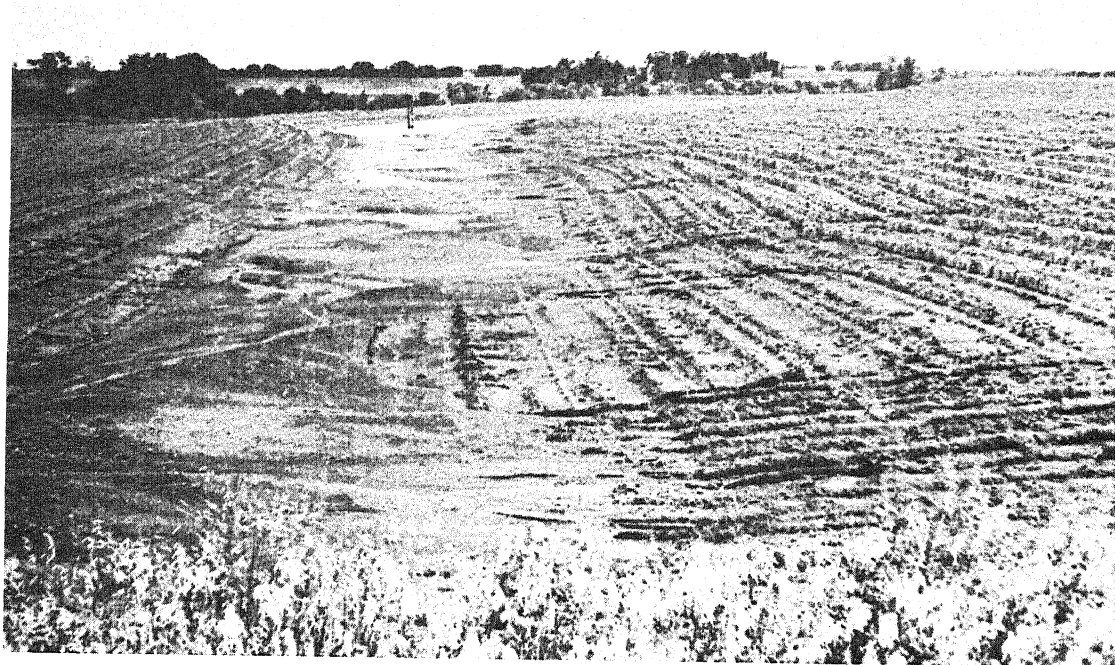
ABOVE: Kansas leads the nation in conservation tillage. After applying a herbicide, a Grant County farmer plants wheat in standing stubble. No tillage was used. His nonirrigated wheat yields are about the county average, except that he grows a crop every year on the same fields, instead of every other year.



LEFT: a corn combine was severely damaged when it fell into a gully on unprotected cropland in Doniphan County. Conservation treatment of upland areas in Wolf River Watershed is essential to maintaining soil productivity. An added benefit is aiding in flood control.

RIGHT: Conservation education is an important function of SCS and conservation districts in Kansas. The Kansas Conservation Teacher of the Year works with students on her Osage County farm.





Over 10 inches of rain in three days caused severe erosion on this steep cropland field in Atchison County. Contour farming and terraces weren't enough to control erosion on the bare ground. Much soil washed into the terrace channels.



SCS promotes water-conserving methods in western Kansas. One promising technique is surge irrigation, as seen in Haskell County.

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